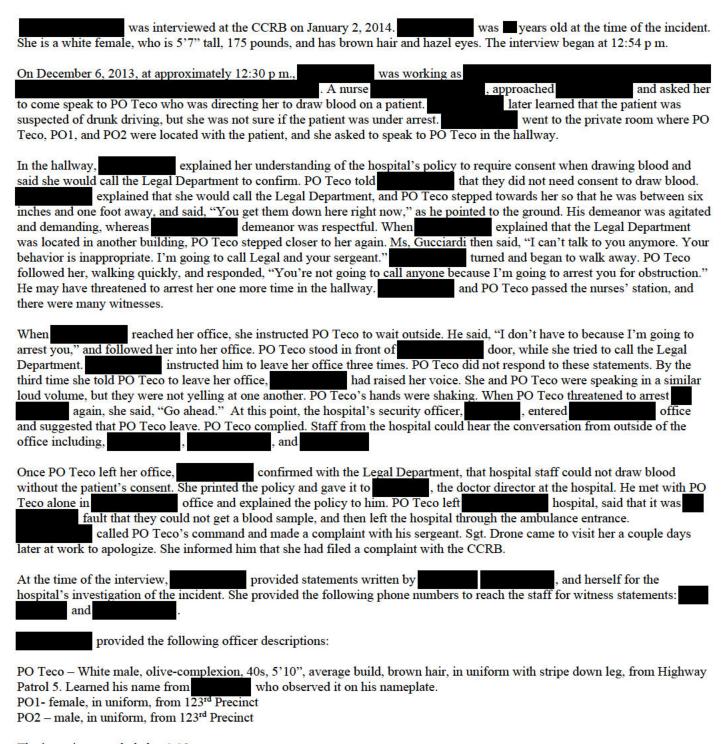
201311487 Pedro Teco

Officer Teco was in Staten Island University Hospital with a person who had been arrested for DWI. He demanded that a nurse draw blood from the patient to check the patient's blood-alcohol level. The nurse told an administrator, who explained that hospital policy required written consent for a blood draw. Officer Teco followed the administrator into her office while she called the legal department and threatened to arrest her if she would not draw the patient's blood. The administrator provided the written policy to Officer Teco, who left only after being confronted by hospital security. The incident was described similarly in interviews by multiple civilian witnesses.

In his CCRB interview, Officer Teco stated that after entering the administrator's office, he had called another officer to get their opinion on the situation and that after the administrator left the office, she confirmed that the policy is to draw blood if an officer requests it and that the nurse had been wrong. No other witness, including two police officers, described him calling another officer. The administrator confirmed that the hospital's policy is to only draw blood with a patient's written consent, and provided the policy, which only allows for blood to be drawn from a patient with the patient's written consent.

The CCRB found that Office Teco had improperly threatened to arrest the administrator for following the law and that he had made a false statement in his CCRB testimony regarding his interaction and the hospital policy.

The NYPD punished Officer Teco by forcing him to forfeit four vacation days.



The interview concluded at 1:18 p m.

The interview began at 2:18 p m. On December 6, 2013, at approximately, was in the Emergency Department of Staten Island University Hospital's South Campus, about to go to lunch with As and passed an observation room, noted that she needed to speak to an officer there. asked PO Teco to step out of the patient's room into the hallway so that they could speak. Two officers, PO1 and PO2, remained in the room with the patient. did not have interaction with the patient or those officers, but believes the patient was there on suspicion of DWI. did not know if the patient was under arrest. calmly explained to PO Teco that they needed formal consent to draw the patient's blood to test for In the hallway, blood alcohol content. PO Teco responded that they had obtained verbal consent from the patient. the hospital's policy was to require formal, written consent from the patient in order to draw blood, but that she would check with the legal department to confirm the policy. PO Teco, who had initially been polite, became agitated by raising his voice and to get the legal department to the location right away. pointing his finger at PO Teco told explained that the legal department was located in a different building on the campus, but that she would call them. She also explained that if they took the patient's blood in violation of the protocol, it would be thrown out in court. PO Teco continued to be agitated and said, "I'm going to arrest you for obstruction of justice," because we will be past the time period by which we need to take the patient's blood. took two steps back and told PO Teco that he was being inappropriate. As she turned away, she told PO Teco she would call the legal department and his sergeant. PO Teco replied, "You can call whoever you want, because you're still going to jail." to the opposite end of the emergency department, where her office was located, even though had told him to wait by the patient's room. PO Teco was speaking to as he followed her down the could not hear exactly what he was saying. was following behind by about 20 feet. When reached her office, she told PO Teco not to come into her office. He entered her office anyway. went to the nurses' station around the corner to wait. A nurse came over to to tell her that could not get PO Teco out of her office. walked to officer where she found the security officer, Jack Wagner, standing in between PO Teco and heard tell PO Teco to get out of her office at least three times. PO Teco said, "You're going to jail." said, "Go ahead." Mr. Wagner reasoned with PO Teco to leave the office, but it took several minutes. was agitated and nervous in her office. She was speaking in a raised voice and her hands were shaking. PO Teco continued to be agitated in the same way he had been throughout the incident. pulled up the policy regarding consent and asked to leave her office. gave the policy to explained the policy to PO Teco in office. When PO Teco walked out, asked him fault that the patient was not going to jail and left the if he had everything he needed. PO Teco then said it was hospital. said the entire nursing staff witnessed part or all of the The entire interaction lasted between 10 and 15 minutes. incident. She named , and as possible witnesses. PO Teco - Hispanic (olive skin tone) male, 30s, 5'10" tall, muscular build, short black hair, big boots, uniformed. Identified by by reading it off of his shield during the incident. PO1- White male PO2 - female

The interview concluded at 2:35 p m.

Subject Officer: PO Pedro Teco

- PO Pedro Teco is a white man who was 39 years old at the time of the incident. He is 5'9" tall, weighs 180 pounds, and has black hair and brown eyes.
- On December 6, 2013, PO Teco was assigned to patrol alone as part of the Highway 5 command from 6:00 a.m. to 2:35 p.m. He was dressed in uniform and driving marked RMP, no.

Memo Book

On the date of the incident, PO Teco's memo book notes verbatim, "1100 IDTU 123/Staten Island University Hospital South. 12:40- refused.

CCRB Testimony

PO Teco was interviewed at the CCRB on April 2, 2014. The interview began at 9:33 a.m. and ended at 9:54 a m. His testimony is summarized below.

On December 6, 2013, PO Teco went to Staten Island University Hospital for a "blood job" for a civilian, CIV1, arrested for driving under the influence. The NYPD conducts blood jobs when an arrestee cannot go to where the breathalyzer is located because they need medical treatment. When PO Teco arrived at the hospital, the arresting officer, whose identity PO Teco could not remember, explained the situation to PO Teco. PO Teco did not observe any injuries to the CIV1's person and did not know the specific reason he was at the hospital. CIV1 seemed high, not intoxicated. When PO Teco first arrived at the hospital, a sergeant, her operator, the arresting officer, and the arresting officer's partner were present. All of these officers were from the 123rd Precinct.

PO Teco explained to CIV1who he was and why he was there. PO Teco asked CIV1 if he consented to a blood test and CIV1 provided affirmative consent. No medical personnel were present at that time. PO Teco then told the arresting officer he would go find a nurse to draw CIV1's blood. PO Teco explained that they had an arrestee who had consented to a blood test and requested assistance. The nurse said, "Okay, give us a couple minutes." After waiting ten to fifteen minutes, PO Teco told another nurse that CIV1 had consented to a blood test and requested assistance. That nurse told PO Teco she would find someone to do the test right away.

came to the room where PO Teco was with the patient and asked him to step out of the room. asked PO Teco, "Do you want to take blood from this prisoner?" demeanor was firm and "to the point." PO Teco's demeanor was similar, calm and collected. PO Teco only raised his voice slightly once. PO Teco said both that demeanor remained the same throughout the incident, and also that she began yelling later. PO Teco affirmed said, "Officer, you need a warrant for that." PO Teco said he did not need a warrant, and that he did. repeated that he did need one. never mentioned requiring written consent at any point, and CIV1 had not provided written consent because it had not gotten to that point yet. then said she was going to call an administrator to find the paperwork that explained PO Teco needed a warrant. As turned to walk away, PO Teco said, "I just want you to know, if you don't take blood, I can actually arrest you." said, "Are you threatening me? PO Teco said, "I'm not threatening you. I'm just telling you what could be done." PO Teco had no intention of arresting PO Teco that he was going to arrest her. PO Teco told never told he could arrest her once. PO Teco never what she could be arrested for, but he could have arrested her for obstruction of governmental specified to could be arrested for OGA because she was preventing officers from finding out if CIV1 was under administration. the influence and what he was under the influence of. said, "You're threatening me," and walked away. PO Teco followed her down the hallway. Instead of calling an administrator to move the process along, stopped at the nurses' station to tell other staff, "He threatened

PO Teco followed into her officer so he could hear what the administrator said. She told him to leave three times. PO Teco does not think he told she could be arrested while in her office. Then a security officer came and told him to leave. At that point, PO Teco realized that he had "gone overboard." PO Teco called his command and spoke to PO Moane. He told PO Moane, "The nurse won't draw blood. What should I do?" PO Moane replied, "Didn't you get the memo?" PO Teco asked which memo, because he had just returned to work two days prior after his wife had a baby. PO Moane

to arrest me." PO Teco slightly raised the volume of his voice and said, "What are you doing? Aren't you going to call an

replied, "Whatever you do, don't threaten anybody with arrest." PO Teco replied, "I didn't know. I just did that ten minutes ago."

PO Teco then spoke with the administrator who read the hospital policy to him. The administrator told PO Teco that the policy stated that if NYPD personnel request blood be drawn, medical personnel is supposed to draw blood. The administrator

looked surprised and then read from another page that said the same thing. The administrator then told PO Teco, "If you want her to take blood, she'll take the blood." At that point, however, it did not make a difference because the arresting officer told PO Teco that CIV1 had rescinded his consent. PO Teco walked out, and as he was leaving was yelling, "I was right! I was right!"

PO Teco did not have a specific recollection of requesting blood be drawn from an arrestee at Staten Island University Hospital in the past. In general terms, the protocol is for an officer to tell the arrestee why they are there and then ask the arrestee if they will consent to having their blood drawn. If the patient provides consent, officers find a medical professional who will confirm consent with the patient. If the patient confirms consent, the medical personnel draws the blood and fills out the paperwork. If an arrestee provides consent, the police do not need a warrant to obtain a blood sample from him or her.

Witness Officer: PO Samantha Surat

- PO Samantha Surat is a white woman who was 29 years old at the time of the incident. She is 5'7" tall, weighs 190 pounds, and has brown hair and eyes.
- On December 6, 2013, PO Surat was assigned to Sector Patrol and RMP no. from 7:05 a.m. to 3:40 p.m. with PO Nevarez. She was dressed in uniform

Memo Book

On the date of the incident, PO Surat's memo book states verbatim, "11:20 - 84 SIUHS. 12:00 -Sgt. Cornejo visited. 14:10 - Sector A pick up at SIUHS to 120 pct."

CCRB Testimony

PO Samantha Surat was interviewed at the CCRB on April 7, 2014. The interview began at 10:06 a.m. and concluded at 10:13 a m.

At 11:20 a.m. on December 6, 2013, PO Surat was at Staten Island University Hospital watching an arrestee who had been transported to the hospital following his arrest for driving while intoxicated. PO Surat was focused on the arrestee as he was very intoxicated. PO Surat did not know the reason the arrestee was taken to the hospital rather than the precinct stationhouse. A member of the hospital's personnel came into the room to take the arrestee's vitals, but PO Surat did not interact with any hospital staff. PO Surat did not leave the room where the arrestee was located for the entire time she was at the hospital.

A highway patrol officer came with a blood kit that he was preparing. PO Surat did not recall if anyone asked the arrestee whether or not he provided consent for his blood to be drawn. PO Surat did not recall if the arrestee provided consent for his blood to be drawn, but blood was not drawn from the arrestee while PO Surat was in the room. PO Surat did not recall if the arrestee ever withdrew consent for his blood to be drawn.

The highway patrol officer interacted with a member of hospital personnel outside the door. The door was closed, and PO Surat could not hear any of the statements that were made. PO Surat never heard the highway patrol officer tell any hospital staff that he would not arrest them. The highway patrol officer came back later and said, "We're not doing blood. Refused." PO Surat could not remember how the incident ended or whether or not there was discussion of a warrant being needed to draw the arrestee's blood.

PO Nevarez was in the room with PO Surat for about ten minutes, processing arrest paperwork. Sgt. Cornejo came to check on PO Surat.

Witness Officer: PO Gendyliss Nevarez

- PO Nevarez is a Hispanic female who was 35 years old at the time of the incident. She is 5' tall, weighs 117 pounds, and has black hair and brown eyes.
- On December 6, 2013, PO Nevarez was assigned to patrol in the 123rd Precinct, from 7:05 a.m. to 3:35 a.m. She was
 partnered with PO Surat, dressed in uniform, and assigned to RMP no.

Memo Book
On the date and time of occurrence, PO Nevarez's memo book states verbatim, "10:30 - 54 at
10:40 a m 84. 10:55 a m. − 1 under.
At the time and place of occurrence, EMS personnel
did obseve the defendant behind the wheel of a blue 2007 Dodge Durango at
. While speaking with the defendant, the arresting officer could smell the odor of alcohol on his breath and
speech was slurred, eyes blood shot. IDTU officer attempted to conduct test.
on arrival to hospital. 4:26 p.m 61 to 130 Stuyvesant Avenue to draw up case."
CCRB Testimony
PO Nevarez was interviewed at the CCRB on April 23, 2014. The interview began at 8:44 a m. and concluded at 8:53
a.m. Her testimony is summarized below.
After being placed under arrest, was transported to the hospital because EMS was on the scene, they were
concerned that was suffering from alcohol poisoning. was incapable of walking. PO Nevarez recognized
from the hospital. PO Nevarez observed in an office. She did not interact with her and did not
observe the highway patrol officer interact with her.
At Staten Island University Hospital, PO Nevarez could not leave the room where
was also in the room with her for some time, but also went back to the stationhouse to prepare arrest paperwork. An unidentified
officer from Highway Patrol arrived in order to have blood drawn and processed. The highway patrol officer asked
if he was willing to provide a blood sample. verbally stated his consent. PO Nevarez was present at this
time, but did not remember who else was present.
PO Nevarez did not interact with any hospital personnel, and she did not observe the highway patrol officer interact with
any hospital personnel. The highway patrol officer was periodically in and out of
any hospital personnel ask to speak to the highway patrol officer in the hallway. PO Nevarez never heard any hospital personnel
refuse to draw blood. PO Nevarez did not remember hearing withdraw his consent to have his blood
drawn. PO Nevarez never heard the highway patrol officer threaten to arrest any hospital personnel. In her observation of the
highway patrol officer, his demeanor was professional.
The highway patrol officer was out of room for about forty-five minutes. When he came back, he told PO
Nevarez they would not be drawing blood because the nurse had refused. He did not elaborate on the reasoning and
then left the hospital. No officer informed PO Nevarez of a dispute regarding drawing blood.
PO Nevarez has never gone to Staten Island University Hospital with a civilian arrested for DUI before. To her
knowledge, written consent is not required as part of police department protocol for having an arrestee's blood drawn. The
protocol for a DUI arrest when the arrestee needs medical attention is for the civilian to be brought to the hospital, where a
nighway dairoi officer will come and order a diood samble

CCRB INVESTIGATIVE RECOMMENDATION

Investigator:		Team:	CCRB Case #:	☐ Force	☐ Discourt.	☐ U.S.
Arthur Albano		Team # 3	201311487	☑ Abuse	O.L.	☐ Injury
Incident Date(s)		Location of Incident:	l	Precinct:	18 Mo. SOL	EO SOL
Friday, 12/06/2013 12:30 PM		Staten Island Universit Campus	ty Hospital - South	123	6/6/2015	6/6/2015
Date/Time CV Reported		CV Reported At:	How CV Reported	: Date/Tim	e Received at CC	RB
Mon, 12/09/2013 9:56 AM		CCRB	Phone	Mon, 12/09/2013 9:56 AM		1
Complainant/Victim	Type	Home Addre	ess			
Witness(es)		Home Addr	ess			
Subject Officer(s)	Shield	TaxID	Command			
1. POM Pedro Teco	06038	937614	HWY 05			
Witness Officer(s)	Shield N	lo Tax No	Cmd Name			
1. POF Gendyliss Nevarez	10207	952050	123 PCT			
2. POF Samantha Surat	28654	953457	123 PCT			
Officer(s)	Allegation	on		Inv	estigator Recor	nmendation
A . POM Pedro Teco	Abuse of § 87(2)(b)	buse of Authority: PO Pedro Teco threatened to arrest (2)(b)			§ 87(2)(g)	
B . POM Pedro Teco		Other: PO Pedro Teco intentionally provided a false official Estatement to the CCRB.			§ 87(2)(g)	

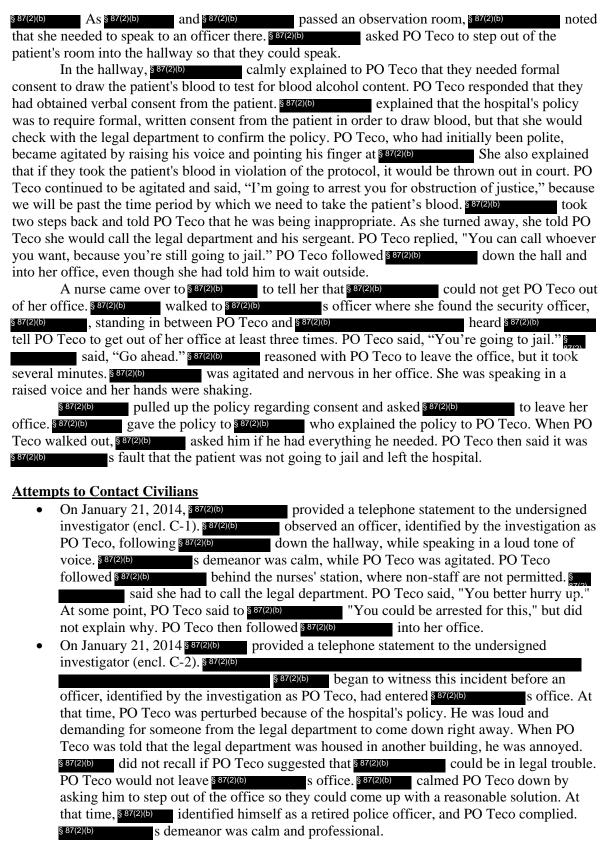
Case Summary

filed this complaint via telephone with the CCRB on December 9, 2013. On December 6, 2013, at approximately 12:30 p.m. \$87(2)(b) was working \$97(2)(b) where PO Pedro
Teco of Highway District 5 had responded in regards to a civilian under arrest for driving while intoxicated. The following allegation resulted from PO Teco's actions.
Allegation A – Abuse of Authority: PO Pedro Teco threatened to arrest 887(2)(b)
§ 87(2)(g)
The investigator offered mediation to \$87(2)(b) on December 18, 2013. \$87(2)(b) rejected mediation at that time because she did not want to see PO Teco again.
Results of Investigation
<u>Civilian Statements</u>
Complainant/Victim: §87(2)(b)
§ 87(2)(b)
Statement for Staten Island University Hospital Investigation
On December 9, 2013, \$87(2)(b) submitted a statement via e-mail to \$87(2)
provided a copy to the investigator (encl. B-11), and \$87(2)(b) provided one as well (encl. C-8), after being subpoenaed. \$87(2)(b) s e-mail states that when she explained the hospital's policy that required patient consent to draw the arrestee's blood PO Teco became very upset. When she told him that she was going to call the legal department and his sergeant, he said, "You're not going to call anyone because I am going to arrest you." He then followed her into her office and would not leave.
CCRB Testimony
was interviewed at the CCRB on January 2, 2014 (encl. B-5-B-12). (9)
. Her testimony is summarized below.
On December 6, 2013, at approximately 12:30 p.m., \$87(2)(b) was working as
A nurse, \$87(2)(b) approached \$87(2)(b) and asked her to come speak to PO Pedro Teco, of Highway District 5, who was directing her to draw blood from a patient. \$100 later learned that the patient, identified by the investigation as \$100 later learned that the patient, identified by the investigation as \$100 later learned that the patient, identified by the investigation as \$100 later learned that the patient, identified by the investigation as suspected of drunk driving, but she was not sure if \$100 later learned that the patient, was under arrest. \$100 later learned that the patient, was under arrest. \$100 later learned that the patient, and she asked to speak to PO Teco in the hallway.

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In the hallway, \$\(\) explained her understanding of the hospital's policy to require consent when drawing blood and said she would call the Legal Department to confirm. PO Teco told \$\(\) \(\) that they did not need consent to draw blood. \$\(\) \(\) explained that she would call the Legal Department, and PO Teco stepped towards her so that he was between six inches and one foot away, and said, "You get them down here right now," as he pointed to the ground. His demeanor was agitated and demanding, whereas \$\(\) \(\) (step 2)(0) so the demand was respectful. When \$\(\) (step 2)(0) so the point of the that the Legal Department was located in another building, PO Teco stepped closer to her again. \$\(\) (step 2)(0) so then said, "I can't talk to you anymore. Your behavior is inappropriate. I'm going to call Legal and your sergeant." (step 2)(1)(2)(2)(3)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)(4)
When \$87(2)(b) reached her office, she instructed PO Teco to wait outside. He said, "I don't have to because I'm going to arrest you," and followed her into her office. PO Teco stood
in front of \$57(2)(0) s door, while she tried to call the Legal Department. \$57(2)(0) instructed him to leave her office three times. PO Teco did not respond to these statements. By the third time she told PO Teco to leave her office, \$57(2)(0) had raised her voice. She and PO Teco were speaking in a similar loud volume, but they were not yelling at one another. PO Teco's hands were shaking. When PO Teco threatened to arrest \$57(2)(0) again, she said, "Go ahead." At this point, the hospital's security officer, \$57(2)(0) entered \$57(2)(0) s office and suggested that PO Teco leave. PO Teco complied. Staff from the hospital could hear the conversation from outside of the office including, \$57(2)(0) and \$57(2)(0)
Once PO Teco left her office, \$87(2)(b) confirmed with the Legal Department, that hospital staff could not draw blood without the patient's consent. She printed the policy and gave it to \$37(2)(b) . He met with PO Teco alone in \$37(2)(b) s office and explained the policy to him. PO Teco left \$87(2)(b) s office, said that it was \$37(2)(c) s fault that they could not get a blood sample, and then left the hospital through the ambulance entrance.
called PO Teco's command and made a complaint with his sergeant. Sgt. Drone came to visit her a couple days later at work to apologize. She informed him that she had filed a complaint with the CCRB. At the time of the interview, [\$37(2)(b)] provided statements written by [\$37(2)(b)] and herself for the hospital's investigation of the incident.
Witness: § 87(2)(b)
On January 28, 2014, \$87(2)(b) provided an initial telephone statement (encl. C-3) to the undersigned investigator. On January 29, 2014, the investigator conducted an interview over the telephone with \$87(2)(b) (encl. C-4-C-6) and mailed her a verification form and confidential witness information sheet. \$87(2)(b) had her verification form notarized on June 19, 2014, and it was received at the CCRB on June 26, 2014. \$87(2)(g) Her testimony is summarized as follows. On December 6, 2013, at approximately, \$87(2)(b) was \$87(2)(b) about to go to lunch with \$87(2)(b)

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NYPD Statements:

Subject Officer: PO PEDRO TECO

- PO Pedro Teco is a white man who was [887(2)(5)] old at the time of the incident. He is 5'9" tall, weighs 180 pounds, and has black hair and brown eyes.
- On December 6, 2013, PO Teco was assigned to patrol alone as part of the Highway 5 command from 6 a.m. to 2:35 p.m. He was dressed in uniform and driving marked RMP, no. 2913.

Memo Book

On the date of the incident, PO Teco's memo book (encl. D-2-D-4) notes verbatim, "11:00 IDTU 123/Staten Island University Hospital South. 12:40- refused. [887(2)(5)] refused to take blood, wanted a warrant."

CCRB Testimony

PO Teco was interviewed at the CCRB on April 2, 2014 (encl. D-1-D-6). His testimony is summarized below.

On December 6, 2013, PO Teco went to Staten Island University Hospital for a "blood job" for a civilian, identified by the investigation as [87(2)(b)], who was arrested for driving under the influence. The NYPD conducts blood jobs when an arrestee cannot go to where the breathalyzer is located because they need medical treatment. When PO Teco arrived at the hospital, the arresting officer, identified by the investigation as PO Nevarez explained the situation to him. PO Teco did not observe [87(2)(b)] to have any injuries and did not know the specific reason he was at the hospital. [87(2)(b)] seemed high, not intoxicated.

PO Teco explained to \$37(2)(b) who he was and why he was there. PO Teco asked \$37(2)(b) provided affirmative consent. No medical personnel were present at that time. PO Teco then told PO Nevarez he would go find a nurse to draw \$37(2)(b) blood. PO Teco explained that they had an arrestee who had consented to a blood test and requested assistance. The unidentified nurse said, "Okay, give us a couple minutes." After waiting ten to fifteen minutes, PO Teco told another unidentified nurse that \$37(2)(b) had consented to a blood test and requested assistance. That nurse told PO Teco she would find someone to do the test right away.

came to the room where PO Teco was with \$87(2)(b) and asked him to step out of the room. § 87(2)(b) asked PO Teco, "Do you want to take blood from this prisoner?" \$87(2)(b) s demeanor was firm and "to the point." PO Teco's demeanor was similar, calm and collected. PO Teco only raised his voice slightly once. PO Teco said both that s demeanor remained the same throughout the incident, and also that she began velling later. PO Teco confirmed that he wanted \$37(2)(b) blood to be drawn, \$37(2)(b) said, "Officer, you need a warrant for that." PO Teco said he did not need a warrant, and repeated that he did need one. §87(2)(b) never mentioned requiring written consent at any point, and §87(2)(b) had not provided written consent because it had not gotten to that point yet. § 87(2)(b) then said she was going to call an administrator to find the paperwork that explained PO Teco needed a warrant. As \$87(2)(b) turned to walk away, PO Teco said, "I just want you to know, if you don't take blood, I can actually arrest you." said, "Are you threatening me? PO Teco said, "I'm not threatening you. I'm just telling you what could be done." PO Teco had no intention of arresting § 87(2)(b) PO Teco never told §87(2)(b) that he was going to arrest her. PO Teco told §87(2)(b) he could arrest her once. PO Teco never specified to \$87(2)(b) what she could be arrested for, but he could

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have arrested her for obstruction of governmental administration (OGA). \$87(2)(b) could be arrested for OGA because she was preventing officers from finding out if \$87(2)(b) was under the influence and what he was under the influence of.

said, "You're threatening me," and walked away. PO Teco followed her down the hallway. Instead of calling an administrator to move the process along, stopped at the nurses' station to tell other staff, "He threatened to arrest me." PO Teco slightly raised the volume of his voice and said, "What are you doing? Aren't you going to call an administrator?"

PO Teco followed \$87(2)(b) into her office so he could hear what the administrator said. She told him to leave three times. PO Teco does not think he told \$87(2)(b) she could be arrested while in her office. Then a security officer came and told him to leave. At that point, PO Teco realized that he had "gone overboard." PO Teco called his command and spoke to PO Moane. He told PO Moane, "The nurse won't draw blood. What should I do?" PO Moane replied, "Didn't you get the memo?" PO Teco asked which memo, because he had just returned to work two days prior after his wife had a baby. PO Moane replied, "Whatever you do, don't threaten anybody with arrest." PO Teco replied, "I didn't know. I just did that ten minutes ago."

PO Teco then spoke with the administrator who read the hospital policy to him. The administrator told PO Teco that the policy stated that if NYPD personnel request blood be drawn, medical personnel is supposed to draw blood. The administrator looked surprised and then read from another page that said the same thing. The administrator then told PO Teco, "If you want her to take blood, she'll take the blood." At that point, however, it did not make a difference because PO Nevarez told PO Teco that [\$87(2)(5)] had rescinded his consent. PO Teco walked out, and as he was leaving \$87(2)(5)] was yelling, "I was right! I was right!"

PO Teco did not have a specific recollection of requesting blood be drawn from an arrestee at Staten Island University Hospital in the past. In general terms, the protocol is for an officer to tell the arrestee why they are there and then ask the arrestee if they will consent to having their blood drawn. If the patient provides consent, officers find a medical professional who will confirm consent with the patient. If the patient confirms consent, the medical personnel draws the blood and fills out the paperwork. If an arrestee provides consent, the police do not need a warrant to obtain a blood sample from him or her.

Witness Officer: PO SAMANTHA SURAT

- PO Samantha Surat is a white woman who was [887(2)(b)] old at the time of the incident. She is 5'7" tall, weighs 190 pounds, and has brown hair and eyes.
- On December 6, 2013, PO Surat was assigned to Sector Patro in the 123rd Precinct and RMP no. 384 from 7:05 a.m. to 3:40 p.m. with PO Nevarez. She was dressed in uniform

Memo Book

On the date of the incident, PO Surat's memo book (encl. D-8-D-10) states verbatim, "11:20 - 84 SIUHS. 12:00 -Sgt. Cornejo visited. 14:10 - Sector A pick up at SIUHS to 120 pct."

CCRB Testimony

PO Samantha Surat was interviewed at the CCRB on April 7, 2014 (encl. D-7-D-11). Her testimony is summarized below.

At 11:20 a.m. on December 6, 2013, PO Surat was at Staten Island University Hospital watching an arrestee, identified by the investigation as \$87(2)(b) , who had been transported to the hospital following his arrest for driving while intoxicated. PO Surat was focused on the arrestee as he was very intoxicated. PO Surat did not know the reason the arrestee was taken to the hospital rather than the precinct stationhouse. A member of the hospital's personnel came into the room to

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take the arrestee's vitals, but PO Surat did not interact with any hospital staff. PO Surat did not leave the room where the arrestee was located for the entire time she was at the hospital.

A highway patrol officer, identified by the investigation as PO Teco, came with a blood kit that he was preparing. PO Surat did not recall if anyone asked the arrestee whether or not he provided consent for his blood to be drawn. PO Surat did not recall if the arrestee provided consent for his blood to be drawn, but blood was not drawn from the arrestee while PO Surat was in the room. PO Surat did not recall if the arrestee ever withdrew consent for his blood to be drawn.

PO Teco interacted with a member of hospital personnel outside the door. The door was closed, and PO Surat could not hear any of the statements that were made. PO Surat never heard PO Teco tell any hospital staff that he would arrest them. PO Teco came back later and said, "We're not doing blood. Refused." PO Surat could not remember how the incident ended or whether or not there was discussion of a warrant being needed to draw the arrestee's blood.

PO Nevarez was in the room with PO Surat for about ten minutes, processing arrest paperwork. Sgt. Kema Cornejo came to check on PO Surat.

Witness Officer: PO GENDYLISS NEVAREZ

- PO Nevarez is a Hispanic female who was \$87(2)(b) old at the time of the incident. She is 5' tall, weighs 117 pounds, and has black hair and brown eyes.
- On December 6, 2013, PO Nevarez was assigned to patrol in the 123rd Precinct, from 7:05 a.m. to 3:35 a.m. She was partnered with PO Surat, dressed in uniform, and assigned to RMP no. 3884.

Memo Book

On the date and time of occurrence, PO Nevarez's memo book

(encl. D-13-D-15) states verbatim, "10:30 - 54 at Arthur Kill and Lee Avenue. 10:40 a.m.- 84.

10:55 a.m. - 1 under. \$87(2)(b)

DOB \$87(2)(b)

At the time and place of occurrence, EMS personnel \$87(2)(b) (shield #\$87(2) and \$87(2)(b) (shield #\$87(2) did obseve the defendant behind the wheel of a blue \$87(2)(b)

While speaking with the defendant, the arresting officer could smell the odor of alcohol on his breath and speech was slurred, eyes blood shot. IDTU officer attempted to conduct test. \$87(2)(b)

refused. No blood test taken on arrival to hospital. 4:26 p.m. - 61 to 130 Stuyvesant Avenue to draw up case."

Arrest Report

PO Nevarez was the arresting officer for arrest no. \$\frac{87(2)(b)}{2}\$ In the arrest report (encl. E-1-E-3), she wrote, "At time, place [sic] occurrence, EMS Personnel \$\frac{87(2)(b)}{2}\$ Shield #\frac{87(2)(b)}{2}\$ and \$\frac{87(2)(b)}{2}\$ Shield #\frac{87(2)}{2}\$ did observe defendant behind the wheel of a blue \$\frac{87(2)(b)}{2}\$, while speaking with defendant, arresting officer could smell the odor of alcohol on his breath and speech slurred. Defendant eyes blood shot. IDTU Officer attempted to conduct test. \$\frac{87(2)(b)}{2}\$

CCRB Testimony

PO Nevarez was interviewed at the CCRB on April 23, 2014 (encl. D-12-D-16). Her testimony is summarized below.

After being placed under arrest, \$87(2)(b) was transported to the hospital because EMS was on the scene, and they were concerned that \$87(2)(b) was suffering from alcohol poisoning.

887(2)(b) was incapable of walking. PO Nevarez recognized \$87(2)(b) from the

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hospital. PO Nevarez observed (\$87(2)(6)) in an office. She did not interact with her and did not observe the highway patrol officer, identified by the investigation as PO Teco, interact with her.

At Staten Island University Hospital, PO Nevarez could not leave the room where (\$37(2)(6)) was situated. PO Surat was also in the room with her for some time, but also went back to the stationhouse to prepare arrest paperwork. PO Teco arrived in order to have (\$37(2)(6)) blood drawn and processed. The highway patrol officer asked (\$37(2)(6)) if he was willing to provide a blood sample. (\$37(2)(6)) verbally stated his consent. PO Nevarez was present at this time, but did not remember who else was present.

PO Nevarez did not interact with any hospital personnel, and she did not observe PO Teco interact with any hospital personnel. The highway patrol officer was periodically in and out of room. PO Nevarez did not observe any hospital personnel ask to speak to PO Teco in the hallway. PO Nevarez never heard any hospital personnel refuse to draw blood. PO Nevarez did not remember hearing withdraw his consent to have his blood drawn. PO Nevarez never heard PO Teco threaten to arrest any hospital personnel. In her observation of PO Teco, his demeanor was professional.

PO Teco was out of \$87(2)(b) room for about forty-five minutes. When he came back, he told PO Nevarez they would not be drawing \$87(2)(b) blood because the nurse had refused. He did not elaborate on the reasoning and then left the hospital. No officer informed PO Nevarez of a dispute regarding drawing \$87(2)(b) blood.

PO Nevarez has never gone to Staten Island University Hospital with a civilian arrested for DUI before. To her knowledge, written consent is not required as part of police department protocol for having an arrestee's blood drawn. The protocol for a DUI arrest when the arrestee needs medical attention is for the civilian to be brought to the hospital, where a highway patrol officer will come and order a blood sample.

NYPD Documents

Highway District 5 Roll Call

The Highway District 5 Roll Call for Tour 2 (encl. E-4-E-8) from December 6, 2013 indicates that PO Teco worked by himself from 6 a.m. to 2:35 p.m.

123rd Precinct Roll Call

The 123rd Precinct Roll Call for Tour 2 (encl. E-9-E-15) from December 6, 2013 indicates that PO Nevarez and PO Surat worked together from 7:05 a.m. to 3:28 p.m.

Other Evidence

On January 22, 2014, the undersigned investigator subpoenaed all official documentation pertaining to the incident from Staten Island University Hospital. The investigator received a Confidential Incident Report (encl. C-6-C-7) and statements from hospital staff (encl. C-8-C-11) that were collected by the security team.

Confidential Incident Report

at Staten Island University Hospital prepared the Confidential Incident Report. In it, he stated that an officer from Highway 5 wanted medical staff to draw blood from a patient, but maintained that the patient did not need to sign a medical release form. When save informed him that the hospital could not draw blood without a signed release, the officer told that he would, "lock her up for refusing to get him the patient's blood."

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The documentation from Staten Island University Hospital also included the written statements from hospital staff, including \$\frac{8}{37(2)(b)}\$. (encl. C-10), \$\frac{8}{37(2)(b)}\$ (encl. C-11), and \$\frac{8}{37(2)(b)}\$ (encl. C-9) \$\frac{8}{37(2)(g)}\$
Status of Civil Proceedings
• S87(2)(6) has not filed a Notice of Claim with the City of New York as of June 6, 2014, which is three months past the filing deadline (encl. H-8). An updated inquiry for a Notice of Claim was submitted to the New York City Comptroller's Office on July 29, 2014. There has been no response to this request as of the date of this report.
 <u>Civilian Criminal History</u> As of August 6, 2014, Office of Court Administration records reveal no criminal convictions for [587(2)(b)] (encl. F-1-F-5)
Civilian CCRB History • \$87(2)(b) has filed the following CCRB complaints (encl. A-15): • \$87(2)(b) \$87(2)(b)
 Subject Officer CCRB History PO Teco has been a member of the service for nine years, and this is the first CCRB complaint against him (encl. A-14).
Conclusion
Identification of Subject Officer Ser(2)(b) learned PO Teco's name from Ser(2)(b) who read it from his nameplate during the incident. The pedigree description she provided also closely matched PO Teco's physical appearance. PO Teco acknowledged interacting with Ser(2)(b) at the hospital and telling her that she could be arrested. As a result, Allegations A and B are being pled against him.
<u>Investigative Findings and Recommendations</u>
Allegation A – Abuse of Authority: PO Pedro Teco threatened to arrest 1 to undisputed that 3 (2)(b) It is undisputed that 3 (2)(b) In never signed a release form authorizing the hospital to draw blood for an NYPD investigation. It is undisputed that 3 (2)(b) In the Emergency Department, did not allow hospital personnel to draw 3 (2)(c) It is disputed whether or not 3 (2)(c) It is disputed whether or not 3 (2)(c) It is disputed was demanding a warrant in order to draw 3 (2)(c) It is disputed was demanding a warrant in order to draw 3 (2)(c) It is disputed was demanding a warrant in order to draw 3 (2)(c) It is disputed was demanding a warrant in order to draw 3 (2)(c) It is disputed whether or not PO Teco stated that verbal consent was sufficient for the hospital to draw blood. It is disputed whether or not PO Teco told 3 (2)(c) It is undisputed that PO Teco made statements to 3 (2)(d) It is disputed whether or not PO Teco told 3 (2)(d) It is undisputed that PO Teco made statements to 3 (2)(d) It is disputed whether or not PO Teco told 3 (2)(d) It is undisputed that PO Teco made statements to 3 (2)(d) It is disputed whether or not PO Teco told 3 (2)(d) It is undisputed that PO Teco made statements to 3 (2)(d) It is disputed whether or not PO Teco told 3 (2)(d) It is undisputed that PO Teco made statements to 3 (2)(d) It is disputed whether or not PO Teco told 3 (2)(d) It is undisputed that PO Teco made statements to 3 (2)(d) It is disputed whether or not PO Teco told 3 (2)(d) It is undisputed that PO Teco made statements to 3 (2)(d) It is disputed whether or not PO Teco told 3 (2)(d) It is undisputed that PO Teco made statements to 3 (2)(d) It is disputed whether or not PO Teco told 3 (2)(d) It is undisputed that PO Teco made statements to 3 (2)(d) It is disputed whether or not PO Teco told 3 (2)(d) It is undisputed that PO Teco made statements to 3 (2)(d) It is disputed whether or not PO Teco told 3 (2)(d) It is disputed whether or not PO Teco told 3 (2)(d) It is disputed whether or not PO Teco told 3 (2)(d) It

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obstruct or impair the administration of law by preventing a police officer from performing an official function, whether it is by force, other means of interference, or intimidation. Criminal

An individual is guilty of obstructing governmental administration when they intentionally

Allegation B- Other Misconduct: PO Pedro Teco intentionally provided a false official statement to the CCRB.

During his CCRB interview PO Teco stated that when he spoke with the hospital administrator, he was read the hospital's policy regarding blood work and patient consent. PO Teco stated:

"The [hospital] administrator comes down, calls me in the room. He has two papers in his hand. He starts reading from the paper, he says 'If there is an NYPD officer there, and they ask you to take blood, you are to take the blood' PO Teco stated that he was not providing exact wording of the policy, and was just providing the substance of the policy. PO Teco then continued, "then he reads again... 'If they [NYPD] has a prisoner, and the prisoner consents to giving blood, the nurse is supposed to take the blood.' And he [the hospital administrator] looks at me, like speechless, and he goes, 'If you want her to take the blood, she'll take the blood." PO Teco then claimed that he was subsequently informed by PO Nevarez that the patient rescinded his consent to the test, rendering him unable to draw the patient's blood.

The Staten Island University Hospital's policy in regards to <u>Persons in Law Enforcement</u> Officer Custody states:

"Any operator of a motor vehicle in NY State is deemed by law to give consent to a testing for blood alcohol or drug levels. The test must be administered at the discretion of a police officer. The patient/operator must be under arrest or the police officer must have probable cause that the patient was driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs. It is the responsibility of the arresting officer to determine probable cause. Conscious patients must sign a consent form. If the patient refuses to sign the consent form for alcohol or drug screening, the police must obtain a court order to proceed with the testing. Unconscious operators of a motor vehicle brought to the hospital by the police department are deemed to give implied consent to chemical testing. Therefore testing can be done without the patient's direct consent. Police do not have the authority to order that passengers be tested." (encl. A-2 – A-12)

Patrol Guide Procedure 203-08 prohibits officers from intentionally making false official statements to the CCRB (encl. A-13)

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Team:			
Investigator: Signature	Print		
		Date	
Supervisor:			
Title/Signature	Print	Date	
Reviewer:			
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